

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906

XLIV—NO. 1

TROUBLE WITH LAND OWNERS.

Agents Cannot Secure Right of Way for Track.

GRADING GANGS ARE AT WORK.

The Company Wants a Certain Strip of Farm Land Just North of Justus and Owners Refuse to Name a Price.

In spite of the fact that the time of the year for active work on the grading of the Wheeling & Lake Erie branch line from Bolivar to Orrville is almost at hand, the right of way agents have not yet obtained all the land needed for the road. Many attempts have been made within the past two weeks to purchase a right of way through farms just east of the proposed site of the terminal yards but the land owners have thus far refused to name a price for their land. The company wants only a strip of land sufficient for a double track road with necessary sidetracks.

The last visit of the purchasing agents was made last Friday and they left the land owners without saying that they would return. There is a stretch of land through several farms from the terminal site to the Bethlehem township line, which the company wants to use in its own way, without deviation from surveys. The land owners are willing to make arrangements but none desire to give just the land wanted by the company. The company does not feel like paying the price asked by the land owners. The surveys go through some of the best portions of the farms. The company wants a long strip about one hundred and fifty feet wide. If the company would agree to take some other parts than those surveyed an agreement could be made immediately. The company has determined to have just what it wants and the land owners say if that is the case it shall pay what they want.

The struggle has been going on since last September. Purchasing agents have visited the farmers almost without number. New plans have been offered, inducements have been changed from time to time by the company, but without effect. As yet the company has not notified the land owners that the matter will be left to the courts for settlement.

Grading gangs are already on the site of the terminal yards. One gang is located on the George McFarren farm, where the tracks of the terminal yards will be placed. Another gang is grading on the Boughman farm, where the buildings will be situated. The men could not work Monday but began work Tuesday. The contractor says that these gangs and others will now continue to work until the entire track has been completed. Tents have been erected for the horses and boarding cars are used by the men. Grading gangs are working between Justus and Orrville but as yet nothing is being done between Justus and Bolivar.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Cases Assigned for Week Beginning March 26.

Canton, March 22.—Assignment of cases for the coming week of common pleas court show that Judges Harter and Ambler will be, in the majority of instances, busy with the disposition of civil matters. Judge Harter will return from Columbiana county this week, where he has been taking Judge Hole's docket since Monday. As completed the assignments for the week of March 26 follow:

ROOM 1, JUDGE HARTER.
Monday, March 26—Motions; Schell vs. Augustine; Dorrance vs. Barleyoung; Moulin vs. Brumbaugh; McCoy vs. Hawkins.

Tuesday—Canton Natural Gas Supply Company vs. Palm; Yoder vs. Yoder; Essig vs. Diamond Portland Cement Company; Hoffman vs. Hoffman.

Wednesday—Clark vs. Ducomb et al.; Bell vs. ex-Sheriff McKinney; McMullen vs. city of Canton; Henderson vs. city of Canton; Young vs. Pennsylvania Company.

Thursday—Little's administrator vs. C. T. & V. railroad; Becker vs. Becker; Talbot vs. Givler; Moore vs. News-Democrat Publishing Company.

Friday—Hall vs. Brown et al.; Ohio-Vaaron vs. Guitard; Ohio-Slusser vs. Kietz.

ROOM 2, JUDGE AMBLER.
Monday, March 26—Motions; Belaire & S. I. works vs. Russell Engineering Company; C. M. & B. Company vs. Kramer; Gehman vs. Louisville B.

and T. Company; Penn Liquor Company vs. Beeson.

Tuesday—Einstein Brothers vs. Bobroff et al.; Guello's administrator vs. Steiner Coal Company; Ohio-Huff vs. Snel, Ohio-Doxsee vs. Smith.

Wednesday—Smith vs. Smith; Gibbs Manufacturing Company vs. city of Canton; Kill vs. Kill; Ramser vs. Ramser.

Thursday—Miller vs. Miller; Zwahlen vs. Zwahlen; Whitacre vs. Whitacre.

NEW BADGES FOR THE PATROLMEN

Regalia for the Captain and Lieutenant.

PERMANENT CHANGE MONDAY.

Patrolmen Will Retain Their Present Numbers, Which is Governed by the Time of Service on the Force.

The board of public safety Friday received new badges for all the patrolmen and new cap regalia for Captain Getz and Lieutenant Botoner. The badges bear the inscription "Massillon Police," with numbers on each from one to seven. The badges are made of solid silver and are very heavy. They are shaped like a shield surmounted with an eagle with wings spread so the tips extend to the sides of the shield. The cap regalia consists of a wreath of gold surrounding the words "captain" and "lieutenant" in gold letters. The badges and regalia were given to Chief of Police Erie Friday by Secretary Shepley, of the board. The patrolmen and officers will be given the badges and regalia tonight.

The change in the patrolling of the city made necessary by the appointment of a captain and a lieutenant will go into effect permanently next Monday evening, when the regular weekly change of day and night forces will be made. Lieutenant Botoner will have charge of the square and police station days and Captain Getz at night next week. Both officers are on night duty at present. Beginning next Monday Lieutenant Botoner will go on days in regular order and Chief Erie has decided to make the permanent change at that time as the old rule and the new rule coincide at that time.

There was some thought of changing the numbers of the patrolmen because of the appointment of a captain and lieutenant, but Chief Erie announced, Friday, that the patrolmen would retain their old numbers, including the appointed officers. The patrolmen are numbered according to their seniority on the force.

The board of public safety is in correspondence with a firm regarding the new uniforms, which will be used by the patrolmen in a few weeks. The board has adopted the New York city uniform, which is one of the fancy styles.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of Shika tribe No. 62, of the Improved Order of Red Men, at East Greenville, on Tuesday evening, March 20, 1906:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst by death our worthy brother, Robert Booth, whose sudden death elicits our affections,

Resolved, That we cherish in fond remembrance his noble qualities and friendship for the order.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to his bereaved father, brother and sisters in their hour of grief and sadness.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days and that these resolutions be spread upon our journal, a copy be presented to the family of our deceased brother, and a copy of the same be printed in the Massillon Daily Independent.

WILLIAM SLOSSER,
GUST BITEMAN,
BEN WALTERS,
ROLY JONES,
Committee.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends, ladies' choir and Red Men for the kindness shown during the death of our son, Robert William Booth, aged 18 years, of East Greenville, William Booth and Family.

Have you pains in the back, inflammation of any kind, rheumatism, fainting spells, indigestion or constipation, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes you well, keeps you well. 35 cents. The Baltzy Company.

DEDICATION OF THE U. B. CHURCH

The Services Will be Held Sunday, May 13.

MANY PASTORS TO BE HERE.

The Pastors of the Massillon Churches Will Have a Part in the Afternoon Services—Will be Three Services During the Day.

Progress has been rapid on the construction of the new United Brethren church in West Tremont street and within a few weeks the entire building will have been finished. Then the furnishings will be placed in position and the interior made ready for dedication services, which are now set for Sunday, May 13.

The frescoers are now at work and will continue for several days. The plasterers and carpenters have completed their work. The frescoers have an undertaking that requires time and patience, and it is difficult to tell just when they will finish. The art glass windows are all in place, the doors dividing the different rooms have been hung and the heating apparatus has been given a thorough test.

The Rev. James Jones, pastor, is preparing for dedication exercises, and hopes to have a large number of United Brethren pastors from surrounding counties present to take part in the services. Among those who are expected to be present are the Rev. J. M. Poulton, of Navarre; the Rev. Mr. Slusser, pastor of the Howe street church, Akron; the Rev. William Clark, pastor of the First U. B. church, Akron; the Rev. Mr. Record, of Canton, and others who will be invited. All the pastors of the Massillon churches will be invited to take part in some of the three services of the day.

The morning service will be for the pastors of the United Brethren church. During the afternoon services the pastors of the Massillon churches will make short addresses. The evening service will be praise service, in which all members of the congregation and others interested will take part.

The Rev. Mr. Jones has received much financial encouragement during the past few weeks, and the congregation will be nearly out of debt when the new edifice is dedicated.

MRS. CHADWICK'S WILL.

Leaves All Her Possessions to Her Stepson.

Columbus, March 24.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, the witch of finance and the woman of mystery, has made her last will. The instrument was executed at the penitentiary a few days ago and was witnessed by Thomas E. Powell and Matron Wells. By its provisions Emil Hoover, generally known as Mrs. Chadwick's stepson, is named as her sole beneficiary. No particular property is specified in the document, nor is there anything to indicate the value of Mrs. Chadwick's possessions.

About three weeks ago Mrs. Chadwick decided to make her will and, after consulting with her attorneys, Jay Dawley, of Cleveland, and Thomas E. Powell, of Columbus, and securing the advice of certain other influential friends, the document was drawn up and witnessed and is now in the possession of one of Mrs. Chadwick's friends. It is said that Mrs. Chadwick has also drawn up a paper which shows her possessions, which may be increased in value while she is still in the penitentiary.

In connection with the preparation of Mrs. Chadwick's will it is understood that the woman and her husband have broken off all relations and that, within a short time, Dr. Chadwick will bring suit for legal separation.

POLLOCK BILL DEFEATED.

Opposition Claimed It Legalized Pool Selling.

Columbus, March 23.—The feature of the Senate proceedings Thursday was the defeat of the breeders' bill, offered by Senator Pollock. The measure on its third reading received but twelve votes to nineteen cast in opposition, proving quite a disappointment to the backers of the enterprise. Senator Lawyer proposed several amendments that were adopted, one submitting to the voters of the city or townships where it was proposed to hold the race meeting the question whether such meetings should be held; the other pro-

viding that any person could bring suit to recover the amount of money lost on a wager at a race track, but after these amendments had been tacked to the bill, it went down to defeat.

The opposition made the point that the bill in a measure legalized pool selling in Ohio, and the majority of the Senate would not stand for that proposition. There were no party lines in the vote, and to the surprise of the Senate, Senators Williams, Ward and Howe, of the Cuyahoga county delegation, where the Glenville track is located, voted against the bill, Senator T. P. Schmidt being the only Cuyahoga county representative to vote in its favor.

AN ANSWER TO ARGES.

Auditor Oberlin Denies Drawing Money Illegally.

AMOUNT INVOLVED IS \$1,760

Drew Five Dollars Per Day Each from the Boards of Review in Alliance, Canton and Massillon—A Deputy Employed at Massillon and Canton.

Canton, March 23.—County Auditor M. W. Oberlin denies, in answer to the charges preferred by Prosecutor Upham, that he is in anywise indebted to the county for the drawing of money as secretary of the boards of review in Canton, Massillon and Alliance during the years 1904 and 1905. The answer to the petition was filed Friday morning by Attorney Robert Day and Alcee Pomerene, both of whom are former prosecuting attorneys of the county. It is asked that the cases be dismissed. They refute the allegations of Prosecutor Upham as to the money being unlawfully drawn from the county treasury, and the auditor claims that he drew the money in accordance with the statutes. Oberlin admits that he organized all three boards and that he was either present in person or had a deputy present at the time. In Canton his son, Ralph Oberlin, was deputy; in Massillon, John Ellis acted in that capacity, and in Alliance G. W. Schooley was deputy in 1904. No deputy was named for the Alliance board in 1905, but the auditor sets up the claim that he was in constant communication with the east end organization. The answer says that the Canton board was in session eighty days annually and that he drew \$800 for his services as the secretary. He also drew \$600 for the yearly sessions in Massillon, the session lasting sixty days. The Alliance board was in session fifty-two days and he received \$260 as a salary.

JACKSON TP. SCHOOLS.

Pupils Neither Absent or Tardy During Last School Month.

The following named pupils of district No. 4, Jackson township, were neither absent nor tardy during the school month ending March 16:

Advanced—Gertrude Crookston, Ruth Miesmer, Clifford Bingham, Hannah Shoup, Edna Sheffer, Paul Rohr, Lillian Miesmer, Nora Sheffer, Edwin Ebbe, teacher.

Intermediate—Pearl Beatty, Viola Kapper, Esther Pheer, Louise Domro, Irene Miesmer, Jennie Domro, Mary Rohr, Homer Beatty, Julius Malszahn, Nile Ries, Edward Kapper, Carl Morsheiser, Harry Ries, Clyde Kieffer, Leo Morsheiser, Harry Rohr, Cora Ketterer, teacher.

Primary—Beulah Beatty, Carrie Shoup, Elma Ries, Elizabeth Bettenschneider, Violet White, Hazel Myers, Carrie Kapper, Ellen Ries, Earl Ries, Vearl Miesmer, Adam Morsheiser, Raymond Myers, Paul Pittz, Roy Domro, William Preece, Eddie Rohr, Louis Domro, Arvine Sheffer, Bertha M. Stoner, teacher.

STRYCHNINE IN APPLES.

North Lawrence Man Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Kersey H. Groom, of North Lawrence, was arrested Thursday on the charge of trying to kill his wife, Mary E. Groom, and his daughter, Myrtle E. Groom. It is charged that he put strychnine on apples intended for the table. A physician who made the test said there was enough strychnine on the apples to kill half a dozen persons. The affair has caused a stir as the parties are well connected.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

SPECIAL SCHOOL IS ADVOCATED.

New Plan Suggested by Superintendent Cronebaugh.

CONSIDERATION BY THE BOARD.

All Unruly Pupils Would be Sent to the Special School—A Truant Officer Only for That Department—System Works Well.

Superintendent C. L. Cronebaugh, of the public schools, has evolved a scheme by which he thinks the public schools of Massillon may be greatly benefited and much good done to the pupils who go to school simply because they are compelled to do so by law and not out of any love for knowledge. It is admitted, he claims, that these students are a detriment to the teacher, to the other pupils in a school room and not of much account to themselves under present circumstances.

The plan as outlined by Superintendent Cronebaugh contemplates the establishment of a special school in the heart of the city to be under the direct management of a male teacher, who shall have wide experience and be firm in discipline. The subject of special schools for this class of pupils was discussed at the annual meeting of the National Educational Society in Louisville a few weeks ago. A New York teacher read a paper showing what has been done in that city with these special schools. Superintendent Cronebaugh has urged the matter upon the board several times during the past year.

His idea is that the school should be used by all pupils who refuse to be governed by the teachers or who refuse to attend school regularly. There would be a truant officer for this special school and none for other schools. If a pupil in a regular school persisted in remaining away from school he would be assigned to the special school where the truant officer has power. Many teachers in the Massillon schools have complained to Superintendent Cronebaugh within the past few weeks that one or two pupils in the teacher's room have given more trouble than all the others together. One teacher complains that one pupil persists in jumping up in the middle of a study hour, stretching out his arms at full length and shouting at the top of his voice. Another desires to "take a rest on the floor." Superintendent Cronebaugh has administered the rod many times but to no avail in correcting the ways of the pupils. Some of the teachers are at their wits end.

Superintendent Cronebaugh's strong plea is that it is not fair to the majority of pupils to permit one pupil to distract their attention. A single room, properly equipped with desks and school supplies, "a wash room, a bath tub and plenty of soap," said Superintendent Cronebaugh, would be the essential for the special school.

The system has been found to work with great success in many places and

it is the opinion of many members of the board that it will work here. The matter is receiving the serious consideration of the board, Superintendent Cronebaugh and the teachers.

ATHLETICS IN THE SCHOOLS

Stand Taken Regarding High School Football.

BOARD HAS ENTIRE CONTROL.

Athletics Will be Permitted to a Reasonable Extent, but Not to the Detriment of the Regular School Work.

The stand taken by Superintendent Cronebaugh and the board of education against foot ball games in which pupils engage will be rigidly adhered to during the coming athletic season. The policy adopted concerning foot ball will be carried out with regard to all athletic games. Athletics are not to take the place of any other work in the schools.

The board has discussed the entire proposition several times in meetings and the decision has been that the pupils are to have all necessary exercise and freedom to engage in athletic sports up to a point where the love for school work. Superintendent Cronebaugh and President Stoner, of the board, have taken pains to investigate the subject in its many phases and the decision has been to subordinate athletics to regular school work. The decisions of the courts have been collected. One that bears directly on the condition comes from Iowa. The communication concerning this is as follows: "Iowa school boards may forbid pupils to participate in foot ball games under pain of suspension, according to a recent decision of the supreme court. The board at Marion suspended a high school pupil because he took part in a foot ball game after the board had passed a resolution against that form of sport. The young man appealed to the district court for a mandamus to compel the board to reinstate him, but the district court decided against him, and now the supreme court has held that the rule against foot ball playing was within the province of the school board."

The far reaching effect of the decision of the supreme court is more apparent from the statement that the young man in question was suspended for playing in a game at other than school grounds on a Saturday. It was contended in his behalf that he was not subject to the jurisdiction of the school board, as he was not playing on school grounds and not on a school day. The supreme court held that the power of the board with reference to the encouragement or discouragement of foot ball playing was not limited to the high school grounds or the time of the game.

"We have no doubt as to the power of the board to determine that it was detrimental to indulge in games of foot ball," says the opinion.

BIG 24 CENT SALE AT THE OAKLAND GROCERY, L. O. L. P.

The Store That Saves You Money. Note Prices.

3 lbs. of fine, fresh, meaty Prunes.....	24 cents	6 bars P. & G. Napha Soap.....	24 cents
2 lbs. of extra large meaty Prunes.....	24 cents	8 cans good Pie Peaches.....	24 cents
3 lbs. of best Carolina Rice.....	24 cents	3 cans best Lima Beans.....	24 cents
3 qts. of best Navy Beans.....	24 cents	9 lbs. Washing Soda.....	24 cents
7 lbs. of loose Hominy.....	24 cents	3 Macbeth Lamp Chimneys.....	24 cents
6 lbs. of loose Oat Meal.....	24 cents	3 cans Red Kidney Beans.....	24 cents
5 lbs. of best Tapioca.....	24 cents	3 cans Apples.....	24 cents
5 lbs. of Soft White Sugar.....	24 cents	3 packages Jello, Jellycon, or Wetmore's Gelatine.....	24 cents
5 lbs. of Brown Sugar.....	24 cents	2 packages Knox's Gelatine.....	24 cents
8 lbs. of Laundry Starch.....	24 cents	3 cans Baking Molasses.....	24 cents
8 bars Lenox Soap.....	24 cents	8 packages A. & H. Soda, Baking Soda.....	24 cents
4 cans fine Corn.....	24 cents	3 packages Nu Life or Egg-o-see.....	24 cents
3 cans fine Sweet Peas.....	24 cents	3 Mother's Crisps or Mother's Oats.....	24 cents
6 qts. Dried Peas.....	24 cents	2 packages Grape Nuts or 2 Shred Wheat.....	24 cents
8 cans fine Custard Pumpkin.....	24 cents	3 French Cereal or 3 Croissant Wheat.....	24 cents
8 cans finest Hominy.....	24 cents	6 lbs. GRANULATED SUGAR.....	24 cents
8 cans Honey Sweet Table Syrup.....	24 cents	Large, Sweet Oranges, dozen for.....	24 cents
8 cans Oil Sardines.....	24 cents		
8 cans Mustard Sardines.....	24 cents		
3 lbs. best Soda or Oyster Crackers.....	24 cents		
3 lbs. best Ginger Snaps.....	24 cents		
4 lbs. good Ginger Snaps.....	24 cents		

This 24 Cent Sale Strictly Bona Fide, and will Last One Week Only, Commencing March 19th.

WOOD'S Famous Boston Coffees.
"QUEEN BEE" Brand of Finest Teas in the World,
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Produce.

The Oakland Grocery, L. O. L. P.

78 S. Erie St.

Both Phones.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Telephone Calls:
Editorial Rooms: Both Phones No. 80
Business Office: Massillon 86

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following
newsstands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankins,
News Depot, Hansen's Cigar Store, Hammer,
Hawley's Cigar Store, Neuninger's Pool Room and
Lew's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-
class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1906

District Attorney Jerome has demanded the arrest of George W. Perkins, George B. Cortelyou and Cornelius N. Bliss, the first for larceny and the others for receiving stolen goods. It is alleged that Perkins, former vice president, paid \$48,000 of the New York Life Insurance Company's funds to the Republican national committee, of which the other two prospective defendants are, respectively, chairman and treasurer. If this is merely one of the grandstand plays which Jerome delights to mingle with his real work, he has made it effectively theatrical by the proposed employment of Alton B. Parker, defeated Democratic candidate for the presidency, as special counsel for the prosecution, in case indictments are returned by the grand jury.

The scheme to drive a tunnel under Behring strait and to connect America and Asia by rail is meeting with approval at St. Petersburg. The American Trans-Alaskan-Siberian Company brought its plans directly to the proper officials, neglecting the red tape of bureaucracy, and in consequence suffered from the illwill of the overlooked minor dignitaries. This handicap, however, has been overcome, partly, no doubt, because of the czar's ownership of large tracts of land which would be tremendously benefited by the building of the road. Both the United States and Siberia would profit, for American goods would be largely used in the upbuilding which Russia contemplates for Siberia. With connections with railroads over the Ural mountains, the traveler may board his Pullman in New York, catch a glimpse of San Francisco, ride through Alaska and first step out of his car in St. Petersburg.

THE PRESIDENT AND LABOR.

President Roosevelt's reply to the memorial read at an audience given at the White House to members of the executive council and officials of the American Federation of Labor, is interesting not only as an expression of the views of the administration, but also because the virile and honest personality of Roosevelt is deeply impressed on his utterances. The President spoke categorically on the principal features of the memorial, beginning with the proposed anti-injunction bill, which he expressed himself as personally favoring. He could not recall an instance during his four and a half years as President where the government had invoked the right of injunction against a combination of laborers, though it had been invoked over a score of times against combinations of capital. Then he added characteristically:

But understand me, gentlemen, if I ever thought it necessary, if I thought a combination of laborers were doing wrong, I would apply for an injunction against them just as quick as against so many capitalists.

He informed his visitors that an eight hour labor law in Panama would be an absurdity, and as for alleged violations of the law in this country, he would be glad to know of them. There is, the President said, no reason for the scare over Chinese labor; he stated as his deep conviction that we must keep out of the country every Chinese of the coolie class, adding:

But I will do everything in my power to make it easy and desirable for the Chinese of the business and professional classes, the Chinese travelers and students, to come here, and I will do all I can to secure their good treatment when they come, and no laboring man has anything whatever to fear from that policy.

In regard to general immigration he believes that all possible steps should be taken to prevent the importation of laborers under any form, especially those who come to us with a standard of living so low that they compete unfairly with native labor. He spoke of the unhealthy sentimentality which leads us, in succoring the unfortunate and oppressed of other lands, to aid them at the expense of our own people. If these remarks of the President are not good, sturdy common sense, we should like to know what is.

THE SPRING PAINTING

Is a task of no little importance to owners of property. Up-to-date painters recommend the use of Green Seal Liquid Paint, because of its extreme purity. For sale by Hawk Hardware

WANT \$40,000 FOR DAMAGES.

Petitions Filed Against Stark Electric Railway Company.

TWO BOYS BADLY SCALDED.

Alleged to be Due to Negligence of Company and Its Employees—Hearing of the State Bank Cases Will Begin at Lisbon Monday.

Canton, March 24.—In separate petitions filed Saturday morning, suits were brought against the Stark Electric Railway Company for a total amount of \$40,000. James F. and Charles Allen Sterling, boys under 10 years of age, are made plaintiffs through T. M. Sterling, their father. Each asks for \$20,000 damages for being scalded about the upper part of the body, neck and head on April 2, 1905, while playing near the company's power house, two miles from Alliance. Negligence on the part of the company in not providing proper protection and on the part of the fireman having charge of the metallic blowoff and conduit attached to the boilers, are the grounds for damages.

Saturday morning acting Chief Patterson went to the workhouse and arrested Charles Hanna, just as he was about to leave the institution, where he has served time for the past seven months. Hanna is a colored man and was sent to the workhouse from Steubenville. He is wanted for violating his parole from the Mansfield reformatory and was taken back there Saturday morning by Patterson. The acting chief will "kill two birds with one stone" on this trip, for he will bring back with him William A. Winterhalter, who is wanted to face a paternity charge preferred by Miss Maude Barnett. Winterhalter formerly lived in Canton, but for some time past he has been employed in Mansfield.

The little town of Lisbon, Columbiana county, will be well filled with Canton people during the next week, when the cases against the officials and others connected with the looting of the State bank here will be heard. Attorneys, newspaper men and witnesses are already securing quarters and those interested expect to be on the field of battle by Monday noon, at which time the cases commence.

Within a short time all the Wheeling & Lake Erie offices and yards in Canton will be lighted by electricity from the railroad power house. It was said Saturday morning that as soon as the wiring could be done the current will be turned on. The depot, freight house, yards and all other buildings will be lighted. The company possesses a finely equipped power plant in connection with the new Canton car shops recently erected. All the machines in these shops are operated by electricity.

MR. RATCHFORD HERE.

He Says His Term Will End on April 25.

M. D. Ratchford, state commissioner of labor statistics, came home from Columbus Saturday and will remain in the city over Sunday.

With reference to his recent confirmation by the Senate, he said his term of office would expire on April 25. Mr. Ratchford feels just pride in the large vote accorded him by the Senate in confirming his nomination. It has been expected that Governor Pattison would send the name of Mr. Ratchford's successor to the Senate before April 25, but this is now uncertain.

It pours the oil of life into your system. It warms you up and starts the life blood circulating. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Baltzly Company.

GREEN SEAL PAINT.

The top notch of paint goodness. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

"HANNA'S LUSTRO-FINISH"

In a variety of beautiful colors. It is truly wonderful what the ladies are accomplishing with this finish. It makes an old floor look like new. Old furniture and wood work brought to life. See samples at Hawk Hardware Co.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, February 16th to April 7th, 1906. Round Trip Honeymooners' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to Iva F. Schwoebel, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central R'y, 407 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THAT HOUSE OF YOURS

Will feel more comfortable during the cold season in a warm coat of Green Seal Paint. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

Paint with Green Seal and be numbered among the happy ones. For sale by Hawk Hardware Co.

WERTZ BILL PASSES

Convicts to Be Employed Improving County Roads.

Columbus, O., March 24.—The senate passed the Wertz house bill prohibiting competition of prison labor with free labor. The bill provides for employment of prisoners in jails and prisons on manufacture of crushed stone, etc., and repair and construction of public roads.

The senate also passed the Thomas house measure amending municipal code to allow municipalities to support private hospitals. The Huffman resolution to appoint a special commission to inspect and examine all state institutions was adopted by the senate.

The house postponed indefinitely the Sites bill increasing the levy for Ohio and Miami universities.

Bills passed by house: Huey, authorizing acceptance by municipalities of land for park purposes situated outside corporation; Bassett, allowing trial of burglars or embezzlers in county where caught; Tinker, requiring county to meet expenses of furnishing antitoxin to indigent persons on physician's certificate.

Columbus, O., March 24.—The house committee on federal relations has recommended the passage of the Hill joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of four to procure the co-operation of two-thirds of the states toward calling a constitutional convention to amend the constitution to elect United States senators by direct vote of the people.

The senate passed the bill making an appropriation for participation by the state of Ohio in the Jamestown exposition after increasing the amount of the appropriation from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The house is expected to concur in the increase made by the senate.

DEAD NUMBER 34

EIGHT MINERS KILLED BY ELECTRIC MOTOR WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE.

Grafton, W. Va., March 24.—Telephone advices from Century place the number of dead in the Century mine disaster at 34. Twenty-three bodies have been recovered and eleven men are still in the wrecked shaft and are undoubtedly dead. Owing to the roof of the tunnel falling in it has been impossible to reach these bodies, but it is expected they will be recovered today. These bodies are under tons of slate and coal that fell from the force of the explosion.

All of the officers of the Century Coal company from Baltimore arrived at Century last night. A carload of coffins has arrived and the funerals of most of the victims will take place on Sunday.

When the disaster occurred, the mine motor was passing into the tunnel. The explosion instantly shut off the lights, and the operator of the motor reversed, and made a dash for the mine entrance in the darkness and this proved fatal for eight unfortunate miners who were run over and killed, all but one dying instantly and the eighth having both legs cut off, and dying an hour later.

The explosion was caused by an accumulation of natural gas in the mine, which leaked from below. State Mine Inspector Paul of Charleston is at Century conducting an investigation.

Lawyer Goes Up For Twenty Years

New York, March 24.—Henry Huffman Browne, a lawyer, convicted of forgery in the first degree, has been sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Gains Freedom With Bogus Bomb.

Moscow, March 24.—A political prisoner named Glasgow terrified the prison guard with an imitation bomb and walked out of jail.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, March 23.—Firm cables and a report of damage to the wheat crop of India by severe hail and rain storms imparted strength today to the wheat market here. At the close the May delivered was up ¼. Corn was off ¼ @ ¼. Oats were unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 78¼; corn, May, 44½; oats, May, 30¼ @ 30½.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—MARCH 23

Corn—New yellow shelled, 51 @ 51½; new high mixed, 49½ @ 50; new yellow ear, 52½ @ 53.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½ @ 35¾; No. 3, 34½ @ 35.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13.50 @ 14; No. 2, \$12.50 @ 13; No. 1 clover, \$9.75 @ 10.25; No. 1 mixed, \$10.75 @ 11.25.

Eggs—Selected, 16½ @ 17½.

Butter—Prints, 30 @ 30½; tubs, 29 @ 29½; dairy, 20 @ 21.

Cheese—New York full cream, new 14½ @ 15; Ohio full cream, 14½ @ 15.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.85 @ 6.10; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$3.75 @ 4.50; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$4.25 @ 5; choice milch cows, \$4 @ 5; medium to good milch cows, \$2 @ 3; good, fat smooth handy butchers' buls, \$4 @ 4.40; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$3.50 @ 4; feed steers, common to good quality, \$3 @ 3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.85 @ 3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$7.50 @ 8; veals, fair to good, \$6.50 @ 7.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3 @ 5.50.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$6.70 @ 6.90; choice medium weights, \$6.90 @ 6.95; best heavy Yorkers, \$6.90 @ 6.95; good light Yorkers, \$6.90; pigs, good to prime, \$6.80 @ 6.90.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5.50 @ 6; good to choice mixed, \$4.50 @ 5.50; fair to good mixed, \$4.25 @ 5; culls and common, \$3 @ 4.

FIRES AT MOURNERS

Maniac Interrupts Funeral Services by Shooting Into Crowded Room.

WOUNDS NINE, KILLS HIMSELF

Locks Himself in House With Corpse, Fires Building and Shoots at All Who Approach—Child's Body Rescued From Flames by Police.

Baltimore, March 24.—Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county, just across the Potomac river from this city, is horrified over the deeds and death of Walter Potee, an insane man 28 years old, who, entering his brother's house just as friends and relatives were gathering to attend the funeral of his brother's little child, opened fire with a revolver, set fire to the house and himself died from gunshot wounds, but whether self-inflicted or not is unknown.

Potee entered the room and began firing so entirely unexpectedly that several persons were wounded before they could escape. The mother and sister-in-law of the maniac were caught in the kitchen and held prisoners there for some time. Potee then locked himself in the house and fired upon every one who approached. Nine people were injured more or less seriously by his shots from revolvers and a repeating shotgun. Of these a brother, John H. Potee, and William H. Miller, a brother-in-law, are likely to die. It is considered certain that, should he survive, Miller will lose the sight of both eyes, he having received a charge of shot in the face.

The crazy man found time between the shots to sprinkle oil about the house and set fire to it. While it was burning fiercely Chief of Police Irwin, Henry Roberts and August E. Remmers broke in the front door and managed to save from incineration the body of the child whose funeral had been about to take place.

Firemen finally extinguished the flames, but not before the building had been almost gutted. On the second floor was found the body of the maniac, badly burned above the waist and with a gaping shot wound over the heart. Bystanders had fired at him repeatedly, but whether one of their shots reached him during the two-hour fusillade or whether he died by his own hand could only be conjectured. Potee is said to have shown evidences of insanity for six or eight months past.

FOR SCHMIDT'S SOUL

Russian Priests Disobey Orders of Interior Minister and Say Masses.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The agitation caused by the execution of naval Lieut. Schmidt March 19 continues. Although interior Minister Durnovo ordered the local authorities everywhere to prohibit the celebration of masses for the repose of his soul, many requiem masses have been secretly celebrated. In St. Petersburg the churches are guarded.

Strange to say it was the students of the ecclesiastical university who registered the most vigorous protest against the lieutenant's execution. They held a meeting and adopted a resolution to the effect that Schmidt's blood was shed against the law of Christ, adding: "Yet the church shamefully keeps silent."

Subsequently in the university chapel and in the presence of three bishops, the students attended a solemn high mass for the repose of the victim's soul. The workmen of the Siemens & Halske factory, who assembled to hear a requiem mass, spontaneously requested the priest after the service to celebrate mass for the repose of Lieutenant Schmidt's soul, which the priest did.

Otechakoff, Province of Kherson, Russia, March 24.—Two hundred wreaths of flowers sent by the students' organizations have arrived here to be placed on the grave of Lieut. Schmidt.

APPROVES 8-HOUR DAY

President Roosevelt Promises to See That Law Is Enforced.

Washington, March 24.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has received the following letter from President Roosevelt:

My Dear Morrison: At our interview I requested you to bring to my attention any specific violation of the eight-hour law. I would like you to call my attention as soon as possible to any of these complaints and I shall at once forward them to Mr. Neill of the labor bureau and direct him to investigate them and report direct to me.

Furthermore I shall hereafter direct all departments having control of work to which this law applies to notify the department of commerce and labor when the work is begun and I shall notify the secretary of the department of commerce and labor whenever such notification reaches him, himself to notify the head of the labor bureau, whose duty it will then be to take cognizance of any complaint made as to violations of this law, to investigate the same and to report to me.

As you know I not only sympathize with you on the 8-hour law but I intend as a matter of course to see that that law is efficiently enforced.

My belief is that you will find that with Commissioner Neill personally supervising the enforcement of the law all just complaints will be met.

FRICTION IN HOUSE

Enforcement of Rules Meets Disapproval of Leaders.

Washington, March 24.—Mr. Spooner concluded his speech in the senate on the railroad rate bill and the fortifications appropriation bill was taken up and passed. The bill carries an appropriation of \$5,278,993.

Mr. Tillman also spoke on the rate bill, suggesting that the interstate commerce commission should have authority to enjoin the railroads from increasing their rates. He said the suggestion had been made by a "cornfield" lawyer in Oklahoma.

The house again endeavored to legislate with the brakes on and the result was some friction and heat and the speed in considering the legislative bill was correspondingly slow. The debate threw side lights on the rules of the house, and their vigorous application to the bill in hand by Mr. Prince (Ills.) and Mr. Hardwick (Ga.) wrought havoc with the force of the civil service commission wherever increases of salary or force were proposed, as well as other positions for which the managers of the bill could find no statute law.

The particular rule invoked provides that no appropriation bill shall be reported which contains new legislation or provision for salaries not authorized by law. Mr. Prince wanted the committee to see what it was to have the rules enforced and Mr. Tawney retorted with a statement that a special rule would be brought in later which would put back all of the items struck out.

DEDICATION AT VICKSBURG

Survivors of Memorable Siege Revisit Scene of Triumph.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 24.—Headed by Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker, former Governors Beaver and Hartranft and a score of officers of high rank in the Union army, several hundred Pennsylvania veterans arrived in Vicksburg to dedicate the monument and markers erected in the National park in memory of the Pennsylvania troops that participated in the siege of Vicksburg.

The dedication ceremonies proper will take place today and will be participated in by Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief Confederate veterans, and a regiment of state troops. Last night Governors Pennypacker and Vardaman were the guests of honor at a reception and banquet tendered by the people of Vicksburg.

IN EACH OTHER'S ARMS

Mother and Daughter Are Found Asphyxiated in Bedroom.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Clasped in each others arms, Mrs. Harry B. Moore, aged 40, and her 7-year-old daughter, Thelma, were found dead in bed at their home at 536 North Allison street, West Philadelphia, death having been due to asphyxiation by illuminating gas. The bedroom had been carefully arranged, both were clad in fresh linen, and across the bed was stretched a piece of hose which had been attached to a gas pipe.

The police have been unable to find a motive for the deed. The woman's husband, who is said to be an assistant engineer on a tramp steamer, is at sea and neighbors know but little of the family. A sum of money was found in the house and the family appeared to be in comfortable circumstances.

KILLED IN LOVER'S ROOM

Society Girl of Mansfield, O., Murdered by Forbidden Suitor.

Mansfield, March 24.—Miss Grace Zellner, age 28, daughter of George W. Zellner, a merchant of this city, was shot and killed by Roy Shanks, formerly of Ashland, O., who then committed suicide. The tragedy took place in Shanks's room at his boarding house. Both were dead when found.

Miss Zellner was well known in society circles here and was a leader in church work. She and Shanks had been sweethearts for some time against the wishes of her parents. It is thought that the girl decided to heed her parents' protests and not marry Shanks and that she went to his room last night for the purpose of telling him so.

Pity is best taught by fellowship in vice.—Coleridge.

Then He Got Mad.

Husband (impatiently)—If the fool killer would strike this town he would find plenty of work to do. Wife—Is there such a person, dear? Husband—Of course there is. Wife (with anxiety)—Well, I do hope, John, that you will be very careful.

Blow to Ohio Naval Militia.

Columbus, O., March 24.—The naval militia of Ohio, which has been maintained at the principal cities on Lake Erie, has received a death blow by the elimination of any provision for its maintenance from the general appropriation bills which have been introduced in the legislature and one of which has already passed. The training ships which have been placed at the disposal of the militia will be returned to the government.

Box Car Upsets, Killing a Man.

Freeland, Pa., March 24.—John Smith was killed and John Bryon and Edward Kendrid, all of White Haven, were seriously injured in a wreck near Bear creek. The men were standing on a box car descending a grade. The axle broke and the car toppled over, pinning Smith beneath it and throwing the other violently to the ground.

DO YOU GET UP

WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is a wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

DOWIE'S PLANS CHANGED.

Has Given Up Control of Zion's Commercial Affairs.

Chicago, March 24.—A radical change in the affairs of Zion City industries, by which John Alexander Dowie will retire from the management of its business affairs, and all of its manufacturing institutions will be incorporated, has been announced. Heretofore, the ownership and control of Zion's business enterprises have been vested solely in Dr. Dowie. The change is the result of a desire to extricate these interests from pending difficulties. Former Judge Barnes, Zion's legal adviser, made the following statement regarding the change:

"It was a physical impossibility for the first apostle to attend to all of the details of Zion's business affairs. He has changed his plan and hereafter will confine himself almost entirely to ministerial work, leaving the management of Zion's industrial and commercial affairs to his subordinates."

ARE YOU WRETCHED IN BAD WEATHER.

Keeping the Kidneys Well Has Kept Many Massillon People Well.

Many Massillon people find that bad weather brings on a dull pain in the back, or rheumatic aching, neuralgia, nervousness, irritability and weakness. If, when you get wet or take cold, it "settles on the kidneys," and there is a shivery, chilly sensation in the back, it shows kidney weakness, which is often the beginning of diseases. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used persistently until the chilly feeling is gone, and the flow of urine is natural. Doan's Kidney Pills have saved Massillon people much suffering.

Jacob Ohlman, boilermaker, of 595 North Mill street, says: "For a long time I was subject to trouble in my back just over the kidneys, not all the time but coming on in attacks after the least cold or during changeable weather. I have had aching pains across the loins and getting up or down from a chair particularly painful. I could hardly keep up and about, did not rest comfortably at nights and felt generally used up. My brother had used Doan's Kidney Pills with such good results that I procured a box. After taking a few doses I felt better, and by the time I had used one box the pains had entirely left me. Up to date there has been no recurrence."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

ALWAYS THIN THE GREEN SEAL PAINTS

With pure Linseed Oil for all outside work. This paint is of heavy body and needs thinning. It thus becomes more economical for the consumer. For sale by the Hawk Hardware Co.

Bilious? Feel heavy after dinner? Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver needs waking up. Doan's Regulents cure bilious attacks. 25 cents at any drug store.

ALL Ever buy two pair of Rubbers in one Winter? You should have bought HOOD'S.

ASK FOR Hood's Pilgrim Heel.

HOOD RUBBERS

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD

Personal Side of an American Talked About by Everybody, but Known Intimately by Few

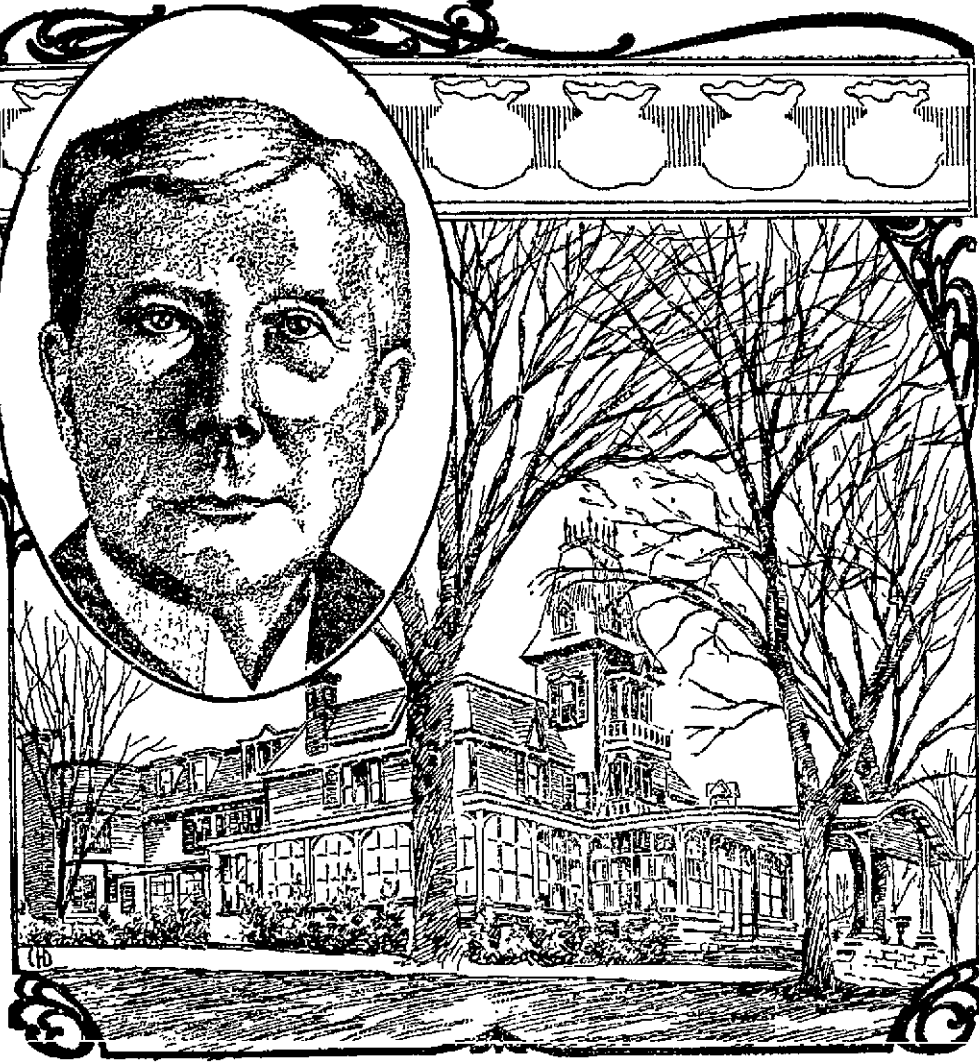
Kindly in Disposition, Especially to Children, John D. Rockefeller, Emperor of the Realm of Petroleum, Has Ever Been a Man of Mystery—Keen to Find Out Business Secrets of Others, but Cautious About Giving His Own—Modest Lively and Regular Attendant at Church, Whose Only Recreations Are Golf and Prayer Meeting

It is an off day when the Standard Oil company is not being investigated. At present writing there are four public inquiries proposed or in progress to find out where Rockefeller got it. One of these is by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, another is by the state of Kansas, a third is by Commissioner Garfield, and the fourth is a proposed probing of both the oil company and the coal carrying railroads. All these keep John D. busy dodging process servers. There is trouble under the old man's new wig. It is no snap being the richest man on earth. With Miss Tarbell and Tom Lawson saying things about him, with states trying to do things to him, with press, pulpit and public criticising him, it is no wonder that he has lost all his hair and looks like the oldest man in the world. Mr. Rockefeller was born without money. Now he has all of it that other people could not keep him from taking away from them. Wherever there are any loose dollars he is found in the midst of them, and they are not loose long. "He is money mad," said his neighbor, Senator Hanna; "money mad; sane in everything else, but money mad."

John D. Rockefeller took his rise in New York state sixty-six years ago.

else out of the field. Some of his competitors went into his company, some into bankruptcy, and others committed suicide. It mattered not to him so long as they got out of his way. The word "skidoo" had not then been invented, but that is the thing they all did without knowing what to call it. He made the railroads not only refund part of the rates that he paid, but also give him part of the rates that other oil shippers paid. He likewise made the roads tell him just what the other shippers were doing. Then he would go into his competitor's territory and undersell him. Nobody could stand before such a system as that. It caught them "coming and going." The Standard thus crushed its rivals, and John D. Rockefeller became the oil king, the czar of the pipe line, the emperor of the realm of petroleum.

Outside of business no one has ever urged much of anything against Mr. Rockefeller so far as known. He has no vices, lives modestly, is kindly in disposition, especially to children, gives away vast sums for education; charity, keeps out of society and clubs and regularly attends church. So far as the form goes he has kept his private life seemingly correct. But in business he has been as unscrupulous as a fox and as merciless as a wolf.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER AND HIS POCANTICO HILLS ESTATE, NEAR TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Many peculiar tales have been told of his father, but the son has enough inquiries of his own to bear without dragging in those of his ancestors. John D. got his start by saving his pennies. Since then he has been saving other people's. At present he has quite a collection. His folks moved to Ohio while he was quite young. He went to school in Cleveland for a year. While there he wrote three essays that did not attract any attention as long as they could help it. They then had greatness thrust upon them. After leaving school John tramped the streets of Cleveland looking for a job. This is not particularly surprising, as thousands of other young men have done the same thing, but for a millionaire to have done it makes the world exclaim: "Indeed! How remarkable!" It was not much of a job that young Rockefeller got, but by wearing two dollar suits of clothes and eating mush and milk he managed to retain part of his salary. Every dollar he got he placed in an incubator and made it hatch out another one. He also placed his head in the incubator and hatched out schemes. That is what caused him to moult all his feathers except two or three on the back of his neck. These schemes all had to do with the annexation of money, and every time one pipped the shell it was up to other folks to lock the safe.

The manner in which Mr. Rockefeller got into oil has been told by himself. One day he was crossing a foot log in the oil regions, and he fell into a deep puddle of the liquid. He remarked to his companion that he was in the oil business "head over ears." He likewise said that he had become a plunger. It was doubtless because of these brilliant witticisms that he was afterward made a member of the American Press Humorists. At least there is no other known reason.

Czar of the Oil Pipe Line.

Having thus got his start, he has continued in oil up to this present hour. Arming himself with a railroad rebate in one hand and a drawback in the other, he proceeded to chase everybody

Rockefeller's pastor at Cleveland, O., says that the oil king's hiding himself to elude the process servers is the "cutest trick" he ever played. Tom Lawson, on the other hand, says that within a year both Rockefeller and Rogers will be behind the bars. These may be regarded as two expert opinions. The reader may choose which he likes.

Very Smooth and Adroit.

Now that the Missouri supreme court has decided that Rogers and other Standard witnesses must answer questions, it may be that Rockefeller will be still more anxious to keep out of the way. He doubtless knows many things that he does not want to talk about in open court. But the state of Missouri can probably wait as long as he. It will not be exactly convenient for John D. to remain in hiding during the rest of his natural life, and sooner or later some bright young process server is liable to nab him. Then a Standard Oil chapter is liable to be written that will be still more interesting than those already put in print by Ida M. Tarbell. The country will await that event with keen and pleasurable anticipations. Mr. Rockefeller has proved that he is a very smooth and adroit gentleman, but the arm of the law is long, and he cannot escape it indefinitely. Meanwhile his dodging of a legal summons, however "cute" it may be, does not place him in exactly an enviable light. People are apt to conclude that when a man makes such strenuous efforts to keep from being a witness there is some reason for wishing to conceal himself and his knowledge. That sort of action when done by poorer people is usually characterized by very uncomplimentary terms. Even "cuteness" may overreach itself. Uncle Sam is getting more and more in earnest about some matters, and a persistent dodging of the courts and refusal to testify are liable to add to that earnestness. John Davison Rockefeller may be the richest man on earth, but he is still an American citizen and is subject to the laws of the land. It might not be a bad idea for

some friend to advise him to come into the reservation.

Mr. Rockefeller has four homes—one in New York city, one in the Pocantico hills, near Tarrytown, N. Y.; one at Lakewood, N. J., and one at Cleveland, O. A man with as many domiciles as that and with a telegraph and spy system reaching over the entire country has certain advantages in skipping out of the way of court officers, but he cannot thus evade public opinion, and that, after all, is the supreme arbiter in this country. It is very pervasive and ever active. It may be lulled by gifts to educational institutions and charities, but it is ready to spring up again at a moment's notice. The king of the Standard should not forget the importance of public opinion.

Carefully Guarded From Strangers.

Despite the fact that he has houses and lands scattered about promiscuously this Plutus of petroleum lives very simply. Society knows him not. His only recreations are golf and prayer meeting. At Pocantico, where he lives when not being chased by court officers, he potters around his estates like any old fellow, sees that his employees are well housed and cared for, talks to the children and seems very much like a human being. He is called by his neighbors "the old gentleman," while John D., Jr., is referred to as "the young fellow." It is worthy of note that "the old gentleman" is the more popular of the two. He rides about his immense estates, generally standing on the step of his buggy, giving an order here and there and keeping a close watch on all that is going forward. While democratic with those he meets, the oil magnate is very carefully guarded from the intrusion of strangers. They might have bombs concealed about their persons or, worse still, subpoenas. One day a stranger managed to get by the guards. John D., who was playing golf with a friend, saw him first and broke for cover. The stranger followed at a good clip, holding out a package. Rockefeller proved a swift sprinter for one of his years and finally succeeded in concealing himself. A guard caught the stranger, who proved to have neither an infernal machine nor a court summons, but only a harmless bottle of hair restorer.

Mr. Rockefeller can tell a story on occasion and is not without an appreciation of humor. He is fond of asking his friends how long a man's legs should be, and if they cannot answer the conundrum he tells them gleefully, "Long enough to reach from his body to the ground." The fact that Lincoln originated that saying does not seem to detract from the oil king's enjoyment in repeating it.

"Heaviest Hole I Have Ever Known."

The president of the Standard Oil is fond of telling about the heaviest hole he ever heard of. It appears that in an earlier day he ordered from a foundry some castings, one solid and one with a hole. The bill was rendered for two solid castings. Mr. Rockefeller called attention to this and received the following credit:

"J. D. Rockefeller, Cr., by 1 hole, weight 432 pounds, \$12.50."

"That," chuckled John D., "was the heaviest hole I have ever known."

There is another and an earlier story that shows another phase of Rockefeller's character. The late Amasa Stone of Cleveland was the heaviest stockholder in the Standard Oil company back in the seventies. Stone, who was a man of importance, later becoming the father-in-law of Colonel John Hay, had a habit of laying down the law. One day he was engaged in that occupation in a directors' meeting of the Standard.

"Just a moment, Mr. Stone," said Rockefeller. "I want you to know before this discussion goes any further that you can run your rolling mills and banks as you please, but you can't run Standard Oil."

"I presume," said Mr. Stone after a moment's painful silence, "you stand ready to buy my stock, Mr. President."

"Certainly."

"Well, I'll take \$100,000, and my offer holds good from 10 o'clock tomorrow morning until a quarter after." Whereupon Stone left the room.

Rockefeller was not very flush in those days, and no one knows how he raised the money, but at the stipulated time he sent a friend to buy the stock.

A Man of Mystery.

John D. Rockefeller is a much stronger man physically than is generally believed. He is above the medium height, has a good pair of shoulders and a vigorous step. The peculiar disease that caused him to lose all his hair gives him a very ancient and uncanny appearance. Recently the wearing of a wig modifies this strange aspect. His head is large and high, his lips thin and almost cruel and his eyes like a blank wall. It looks through one without telling anything in return. When the man is deeply stirred it flashes with a cunning and almost malevolent gleam, but these occasions are rare. If the eye is the window of the soul John D. Rockefeller knows how to veil his soul so that the world may not see the inmost springs of his action. He has ever been a man of mystery, keen to find out the business secrets of others, but cautious about giving his own, even to his most intimate associates.

For nearly thirty-five years the Standard Oil company has been the subject of numerous judicial inquiries. The interstate commerce commission law and the Sherman antitrust law were both aimed at this gigantic trust. But through all the inquiries and legislation the head of that immense monopoly has managed to wriggle out of the clutches of the government and has built up a system the complexity and power of which no one except himself perhaps can measure.

J. A. EDGERTON.

ATTACK ON ROBBINS

By Independent Operators Is Feature of Joint Wage Conference.

VIGOROUSLY DEFENDS HIMSELF

Declares Mines Represented by Him in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois Will Grant Increased Wages and Continue Operations.

Indianapolis, March 24.—The deadlock between coal operators and miners of the central competitive and the southwestern districts continued during the meetings of the two joint scale committees, and when the meetings adjourned no agreement had been reached on the wage scale. The differences seemed at the hour of adjournment as far from adjustment as ever. Both joint scale committees adjourned to meet this morning.

The discussion in the scale committee of the central competitive district was confined to arguments among the operators on the committee and radical differences of views were heatedly expressed by them. The miners' representatives were, for the most part, auditors. An effort was made to secure from President Mitchell of the mine workers an expression as to whether he held the Ryan resolution to be in effect. This resolution was adopted by the former joint conference in January and binds the miners not to sign in any district until an agreement shall have been reached in every district. Mr. Mitchell declined to commit himself.

Bitter Attack on Robbins

F. L. Robbins of the Western Pennsylvania operators, was the target for several vigorous attacks on his position in favor of paying the scale of 1903, which would mean an advance of 5.55 per cent in wages in the district and would comply with the demands of the miners. One of the most heated of these attacks was made by J. B. Zerbe of Cleveland, who spoke for the Ohio operators. After paying his respects to Mr. Robbins, Mr. Zerbe turned to the representatives of the miners and said:

"For the mere consideration of dollars and cents no strike can be justified and under no circumstances can any strike be justified, unless the benefits to be derived thereby far exceed the misery endured, the human energy wasted, and the property destroyed. With you it can be only a question of dollars and cents. You are now getting a fair wage and one with which you have been satisfied for the last two years; but you are now demanding more; therefore, if you order this strike your position cannot be justified."

Robbins Announces Policy.

"The Ohio operators' position is different. They are not now getting a fair return for capital invested and the interest thereon. You demand that they surrender a portion of the returns they are now receiving. They have a right to stand for a fair return and therefore are standing upon a principle and if a strike should come, they are justified, and the responsibility rests wholly with you."

Mr. Robbins took the floor and made the statement that he did not propose to be dictated to by the operators of the other three states. He said the Pittsburg Coal company was willing to pay the advance asked for by the miners and he was willing to pay this advance in his mines in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. He said the country would not endure a strike after such a fair proposition had been made. He added that he intended to pay the advance asked and run his mines and those of the Pittsburg Coal company, no matter what the other operators decided to do. Turning to President Mitchell, he said Mitchell would not dare to refuse to allow his miners to work where their demands were met. Mr. Robbins turned to George A. Magoon, representative of the independent operators of Western Pennsylvania, and asked:

Independents Will Go Along.

"If the Pittsburg Coal company pays the increase asked and runs its mines, will the independent operators of Western Pennsylvania pay the advance and will they work?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Magoon, "if Mr. Robbins runs his mines we will run ours and they will work."

The discussions among the operators became so heated that the operators asked the miners to withdraw for an hour. The session was adjourned and at the end of the period the operators asked for an adjournment of the committee until this morning as they had not finished their discussion. This action was taken. The operators continued in session for an hour longer, and then adjourned, after arranging for conferences by states.

Leading operators said that nothing whatever had been accomplished and the situation was exactly as it was at the beginning of the joint conference. There seemed to be no way of adjusting their differences.

Miss Johnstone Bennett Dying.

Montclair, N. J., March 24.—Miss Johnstone Bennett, the actress, is critically ill at her home here, and her death is said to be only a question of days. She is remembered as the leading lady in "The Female Drummer."

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, March 24.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says: "The distribution of spring merchandise has received a check because of the heavy snow fall and severe storms in many sections of the country, but some offset is noted in renewed inquiry for winter goods, and there is no interruption to the activity of shipping departments. Confidence in the future is remarkably bright, and the outlook would be far better than ever before at this season if the fuel uncertainty were removed. Manufacturing plants operate close to maximum capacity in the leading industries and it is an evidence of no little significance that many mills cannot undertake deliveries before 1907. While these are extreme cases it is a common thing to find production engaged for several months in advance.

Mercantile collections are also more prompt, except in certain parts of the south, where cotton is still held for better terms. Commodity prices are slightly higher on the whole, and building materials continue very strong, structural work being abnormally heavy for the season.

One of the best features of the iron and steel industry is the steady demand for steel rails. No decrease is noted in the activity of textile mills, producers exhibiting persistent confidence in the future, despite the irregularity that is noted in primary markets.

PATTISON DYING

IMPROVEMENT IN OHIO GOVERNOR'S CONDITION MAY BE ONLY TEMPORARY.

Columbus, O., March 24.—A slight improvement was reported last evening in Gov. Pattison's condition. The physicians still refuse to discuss the governor's illness. It was reported that the governor is sustained by the administration of oxygen, but this was denied.

Lewis B. Houck, secretary to the governor, who brought the statement of the physicians from the governor's residence, said that the members of the family and the physicians were greatly encouraged. Mr. Houck said since seeing the governor he believed there was still hope. The refusal of the attending physicians to make any direct and definite statement regarding the nature of the governor's illness strengthens the impression which was prevalent last night that the improvement in the governor's condition is only temporary. Gov. Pattison rallied in the afternoon from a deep stupor and talked with the members of his family, expressing a desire to be taken back to his home in Milford, O., as soon as possible. Should he recover to such an extent that his removal would be possible, his wish will be gratified, but the physicians give no assurance that such a step can now be contemplated.

Gov. Pattison's son, John W. Pattison, who is attending Harvard university, has been summoned.

Secretary Houck, referring to rumors that have been published regarding the governor's mental condition, insisted that the governor's mind was not in the least impaired and that he could speak authoritatively on this point since he has conversed with the governor.

RICHEST BABY EXTANT

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, JUST ARRIVED, MAY SOME DAY POSSESS FIVE BILLIONS.

New York, March 24.—The son just born to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller is the richest baby in the world. The Rockefeller fortune to which John D. III will succeed is estimated at \$1,000,000,000. At simple interest of 3 per cent in 50 years the fortune will have grown to \$2,500,000,000.

Should the boy inherit the money-making traits of his grandfather and merely go on compounding the fortune that will be his, in 50 years, when he is much younger than his grandfather is now, it will amount to nearly \$5,000,000,000.

The child's grandfather, the wealthiest man in the world, a prisoner in his villa at Lakewood, is forced to put a curb upon his eagerness to view his grandson for fear of process servers who lurk in wait for his advent into the state of New York.

How ardently a son was desired instead of a daughter is evinced by an acknowledgment made by one of the physicians who attended Mrs. Rockefeller that every experiment indorsed by science for the determination of sex had been brought into play. These processes included specialization of diet, as laid down by eminent French savants, and elaborate systems of diverting Mrs. Rockefeller's thoughts to suitable mental impressions.

Pictures of beautiful children lined the walls of her boudoir, and nothing that could even suggest unpleasantness was permitted to be uttered in her presence or fall beneath her glance. Art, music and fine needlework were Mrs. Rockefeller's diversions.

Professor Leaps 100 Feet.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Arthur Upson, professor of English literature at the University of Minnesota, and author of a book of verse, attempted suicide by leaping from the Tenth avenue bridge, 100 feet into the Mississippi. He was rescued but his recovery is doubtful.

GUILTY OF LARCENY

Provided Fraud Was Intended Are Several Insurance Officials.

JUDGE O'SULLIVAN SO RULES

Perkins, Bliss and Cortelyou May Be Indicted as Receivers of Stolen Goods, Says Jerome, If Ruling Is Correct—Up to Grand Jury.

New York, March 24.—If the grand jury which is investigating some of the conditions developed by the recent legislative investigation reaches the conclusion that contributions of insurance company funds to political campaign committees were made with intent to deprive or defraud the true owner of the property, it must find that larceny was committed. This opinion was expressed by Justice O'Sullivan in the court of general sessions in answer to a presentation on the subject submitted to him by the grand jurors. Judge O'Sullivan added that it is not within the province of the court to say whether or not there was intent. That is a question which the jurors must determine for themselves from all the facts and circumstances in the case. He charged the jury to make a thorough investigation into all the facts and to place the responsibility for such crimes, if they find that crimes were committed.



CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

"You are not to go seeking for shelter as an excuse to avoid an unpleasant duty," he said.

This opinion is, in effect, directly opposite to one upon the same subject which was given by District Attorney Jerome several days ago. Mr. Jerome in his brief, which was submitted to Justice O'Sullivan, held that there was no ground for prosecution of any insurance official in connection with the campaign contributions, taking the ground that no intent to defraud had been shown. Judge O'Sullivan agrees with the contention of the district attorney that intent must have been present to constitute the crime of larceny, but declares that the question whether or not there was intent is a question which is yet to be determined.

Mr. Jerome was in court and when Judge O'Sullivan had delivered his opinion the district attorney asked the grand jury to remain as he desired to address them upon the subject in question. He declared that Judge O'Sullivan had misconceived the subject which he had considered and that if the court held to its opinion it would be the duty of the grand jury to return indictments against George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, for larceny, and against George B. Cortelyou, chairman, and Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican national committee, as receivers of stolen goods. Mr. Jerome informed Judge O'Sullivan that if he would sit as a magistrate he would submit affidavits to the acts committed by G. W. Perkins and would ask for a warrant for his arrest. He added that in the event of such a warrant being issued a writ of habeas corpus would follow and that the case would be taken to the highest court where the district attorney would retain Alton B. Parker as special counsel. Judge O'Sullivan declined to grant the warrant, giving as his reason that the question at issue should be passed upon by the grand jury.

'Bus Driver in Luck.

London, March 21.—The Daily Telegraph states that the "general memorandum" of Lord Nelson, being his autographic directions to his captains on the eve of the battle of Trafalgar, and which was sold at auction in London March 15 for \$18,000, was the property of a London omnibus driver who is still plying his calling. The memorandum was given to this man's father by an admiral and he had no idea of its value till he was advised to consult the auctioneers.

Dawson May Succeed Overstreet.

Washington, March 24.—Representative Dawson of Iowa is being discussed by Republican leaders to succeed Representative Overstreet of Indiana as secretary of the Republican congressional committee.

Professor Sentenced to Prison.

Tampa, Fla., March 24.—Judge Borden has sentenced George H. Stephens, formerly a professor in Lafayette college, at Easton, Pa., to a term of two years in the penitentiary for counterfeiting.

